29th August 1961]

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1473, asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswami on behalf of Sri T. T. Daniel at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 29th August 1961, page 222 supra.]

A.—(*a*) 34,402 acres.

(*b*) Intensive propaganda was done by organizing meetings in all the villages. The chemical and mechanical methods for adopting control measures were explained to ryots. Printed pamphlets were also supplied. Early control measures like setting up of light traps and bonfire to catch the moths, collecting egg masses and destroying them and dusting and spraying with chemicals were advocated. In all the village leaders' camps, the control measures were discussed in detail and explained to the ryots. Adequate quantities of pesticides were stocked in all the depots. All the hand operated and power sprayers and dusters available in the department and the appliances owned by the ryots were put in to operation and all possible efforts were undertaken to combat the red hairy caterpillar pest in Madurai district.

(*c*) The Agricultural department supplied the pesticides at subsidized rate to the ryots. The Government are also examining the question of granting dry remission in respect of groundnut crops affected by pest where the yield is three annas and below and half dry remission where the yield comes up to eight annas.

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 1480, asked by Sri K. R. Viswanathan and Sri S. M. Annamalai at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 29th August 1961, page 228 supra.]

Statement showing the year in which the ryotwari lands were surveyed last in the State.

I. Coimbatore district—	
1 Avanashi	1910
2 Bhavani	1906–10
3 Coimbatore	1906–10
4 Dharapuram	1906–10
5 Erode	1906–10
6 Gobichettipalayam	1906–10
7 Palladam	1908
8 Pollachi	1910
9 Udamalpet	1877
II. Chingleput district—	
1 Chingleput	1905–08
2 Kancheepuram	1907–10
3 Madurantakam	1906–09
4 Ponneri	1909–10